1	2	3	4	5
20.	Tripura	187,538	305,523	192,133
21.	Uttar Pradesh	7,833,258	22,031,181	1,251,095
22.	West Bengal	5,055,478	5,844,993	1,084,675
23.	A & N Islands	1,989	11,525	17,948
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	20,054	235,987	112,170
25.	Chandigarh	1,642	2,302	454
26.	D & N Haveli	6,233	36,278	7,857
27.	Delhi	25,195	33,296	9,125
28.	Goa	35,284	56,528	9,910
29.	Daman & Diu	1,199	3,266	4,483
30.	Lakshadweep	-	-	165
31.	Mizoram	9,527	178,101	36,897
32.	Pondicherry	77,203	17,959	6,247

Excluding J & K

According to the National Sample Survey 1987-88, the figure is 8.5 million.

[English]

Central Schemes

840. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :
SHRI KASHI RAM RANA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of delayed central schemes are increasing;

(b) if so, the details with reasons thereof schemes-wise; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to run all the schemes as per schedule and the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The total number of central sector projects under implementation and the number of projects delayed during the last four years is given below :

	As on			
	1.4.93	1.4.94	1.4.95	1.4.96
(i) Total No. of projects	352	371	370	401
(ii) Delayed projects w.r.t. latest approved schedule	188	200	214	199
(iii) % to total	53.41	53.91	57.84	49.63

(b) and (c). Projects faced various types of problems resulting in time and cost overruns. List of various factors leading to time and cost overrun is enclosed (Statement-I). Measures being taken by the government vary from project to project and time to time. Measures generally taken to improve the pace of implementation are enclosed (Statement-II). Project-wise details are given in the Project Implementation Status Report (January-March, 1996) which is available in the Parliament library. As a result of various measures being taken by the government to check time and cost overrun, the projects sanctioned in the recent past are expected to face less problems in implementation.

STATEMENT-I

The various causes for delay in the completion of projects, identified by the DPI, as a result of monitoring and analysis of the reports received from project authorities, can be summed up as follows

I. Delay in land acquisition.

II. Delay in obtaining clearance from forest/ environment angle and lack of advance action for development of infrastructure.

III. Inadequate project preparation.

IV. Delay in tie up of adequate funds and sources of funds Budgetary internal resources, extra budetary and external aid.

V. Delay in finalisation of detailed engineering, release of drawings and delay in availability of fronts.

VI. Frequent scope changes.

VII. Delay in tendering and ordering.

VIII. Lack of deleneration of responsibility with the conmsultant and the project organisation.

IX. Industrial relation and law and order problems.

X. Inadequate supply of inputs.

XI. Non-sequential and delayed supply of fabricated equipment.

XII. Teething troubles due to malffunctioning of equipment.

XIII. Selection of unproven technology.

XIV. Difficult geology at the project site.

XV. Poor project management practices.

According to the analysis carried out in the DPI in respect of the Central Projects indicates the following major causes of Cost escalation.

I. Change in statutory duties like excise, customs, salestax etc.

II. Variation in foreign exchange rates.

III. Higher cost of environmental safeguards and rehabilitation measures;

IV. Higher cost of land acquisition due to higher compensation demanded by land owners.

V. Change in the scope of project.

VI. Higher prices being quoted by the bidders in certain disturbed areas.

VII. Under estimation of original cost estimate and

VIII. General price rise.

STATEMENT - II

Steps taken by the Government to Streamline for preparing the original Estimates and Implementation of Projects

(i) Two-stage project approval to ensure adequate preparation, environmental and other clearances and infrastructure planning at stage I before a project is finally approved for implementation at stage II.

(ii) Intensive monitoring of projects at various levels. This enables the monitoring agencies to identify constraints and help the management in taking remedial measures.

(iii) Indepth critical review of the progress by the project authorities and Administrative Ministries.

(iv) Setting up of Task Force/Empowered Committees for speedy finalisation of contract packages, solving land acquisition and other problems.

(v) Close follow up by the Department of Programme Implementation, concerned administrative Ministries and project authorities with the State Government, equipment suppliers contractors, consultants and other concerned agencies to minimise delays.

(vi) Inter-ministrial coordination and interaction.

(vii) Emphasis on preparation of realistic project implementation plan.

(viii) Review by the Committee of Secretaries of the specific projects facing constraints.

[Translation]

CAPART

841. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount sanctioned by the CAPART Office, Lucknow for people of district Azamgarh, U.P. under CAPART has not reached;

(b) the time when the amount was sanctioned under the 'Capart' and the reasons for not receiving the cheque so far; and

(c) whether the Government propose to allocate the sanctioned amount to the people immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (c). The Regional Committee of CAPART at Lucknow has sanctioned one project for implementation in Azamgarh district of U.P. on 10.8.1996. The concerned implementing voluntary agency has, however, been requested to furnish some clarifications. On receipt of these clarifications, the sanctioned amount of Rs.27,500/- would be released by the CAPART's Regional Committee at Lucknow to the voluntary agency.

[English]

Wind Energy Programmes

842. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal for wind energy programme are pending before the Central Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof, project-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the reasons for delay and the time by which the projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). Proposals have been received for establishment of demonstration wind farm projects of 2 MW each in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra